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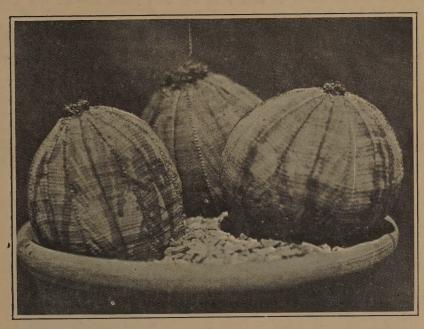
Descriptive Catalogue

OF

SEEDS and BULBS

OF

SOUTH AFRICAN NATIVE PLANTS



EUPHORBIA OBESA.

C. STARKE & Co., Limited

(Incorporating CHARLES AYRES)

Agricultural and Horticultural Seedsmen and Nurserymen

MOWBRAY, Cape Town, South Africa.

SEEDS and BULBS

OF

SOUTH AFRICAN NATIVE PLANTS for 1932

It will always be our endeavour to supply the very best seeds and bulbs, true to the description given in this catalogue, but it is a condition of sale of all seeds and bulbs sent out by us, that, though we give you our assurance that we are using all reasonable care in the selection, we accept no responsibility in regard to the crop or failure of crop. All orders are booked on the understanding that these conditions are agreed to and we also notify to the same effect on the invoice. If the conditions are not acceptable to you the goods should be returned at once.

When we are unable to supply the exact variety ordered, we use our best judgment as to substituting other varieties. Any such substitutions are always made with a due regard to season, locality and other conditions so far as known to us.

The substituted varieties are sent for your approval, and while we hope and feel sure that you will agree to what we have done with a desire to serve your best interests, you are at liberty to send back any such goods and we will promptly credit you with their value.

EXCHANGE.

All prices in this catalogue are quoted in SOUTH AFRICAN CURRENCY.

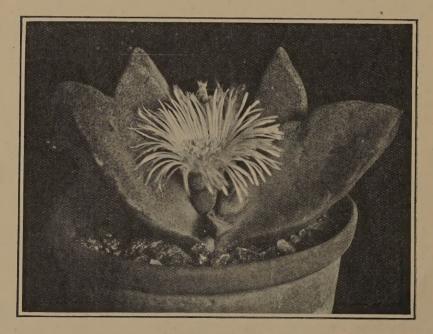
We will accept British Currency if 25 per cent, is added to the total, even though the ruling rate of exchange may be more favourable to us.

We will accept United States Currency on the basis of 4s. 2d. per dollar.

German Currency is acceptable to us on the basis of 1s. per Gold Reichmark.

Dutch Currency can be converted on the basis of 1s. 8d. per Guelder,

1m.951



PLEIOSPILOS SIMULANS.

SEEDS

OF

SOUTH AFRICAN NATIVE PLANTS

All prices in this catalogue are quoted in South African Currency. See page 2 for equivalent rates in British, American and other currencies.

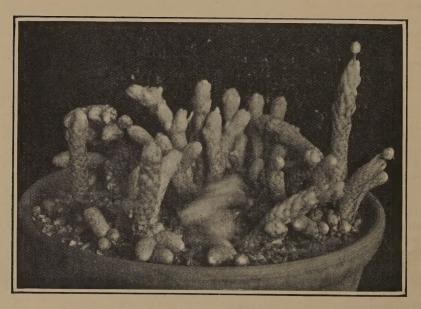
We will prepay postage on all seeds ordered from this catalogue IF CASH IS SENT WITH THE ORDER.

ANNUALS AND HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS,

	Per	pkt.	1/4 - OZ.	OZ.
Anchusa riparia.—A very fine species of mixed blue		6d	3/-	10/6
Arctotis acaulis.—Herbaceous perennial; beautiful large daisy-ficers; yellow and red		6d	1/6	5/-
Arctotis laevis.—Large flowers in a fine range of colours, flower early as an annual, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	ring	6d	2/-	7/6
Arctotis scarpigera.—A very fine strain of mixed colours	,	6d	2/-	7/6
Arctotis speciosa.—Perennial; orange, dark reverse		6d	1/6	5/-
Arctotis, Mixed.—Splendid South African Daisies in many beaut colours		6d	1/6	5/-
Ceratotheca triloba.—A tall biennial with rosy mauve tubular fleers somewhat resembling Foxglove, a very fine summer-flowing plant	ow- wer-	6d	1/-	3/-
Dimorphotheca pluvialis.—Large white daisy-flowers on traistems, remarkably fine and a good drought resister; lasunny situation		6d	2/3	7/6
Felicia Bergianus.—Brilliant annual; blue ray and yellow disc	-	6d	4/-	15/-
Felicia Capensis.—A very pretty dwarf-growing plant; masses				
beautiful blue Aster-like flowers		6d	2/6	8/6
Felicia rotundifolia.—Blue Aubrietia-like perennial		6d	4/-	15/-
Gazania pavonia.—Orange; low-growing border or bedding p with large daisy-flowers; very showy	lant	6d	3/-	10/6
Gazania Pottsii.—Yellows and oranges; free and prolonged flower	ring	6d	3/-	10/6
Per	doz.	seeds	100	1000
Gerbera hybrida.—Barberton Daisy Hybrids. Beautiful long-stem daisies in a fine range of colour from cream through all shades of red; finest for cut-flowers	med the	6d	2/6	20/-
Gerbera Jamesonii.—The beautiful "Barberton Daisy." Sca	rlet	6d	2/6	20/-
	Per	pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ -OZ.	OZ.
Mesembrianthemum criniflorum.—Brilliant early-flowering annu- gorgeous colours; they flower here in August when flowers scarcest; grand for bedding	are	6d	4/-	15/-
Nemesia strumosa.—Our most popular spring annual; affords infinite variety of colour and is a most pleasing flower decoration; an immensely improved strain giving flowers splendid size and rich colours	ior	6d	5/6	20/-
Scabiosa columbaria.—A very fine South African species, shof mauve	***	6d	3/6	12/-
Ursinia anethoides.—The grand new orange and chocolate and so much in demand	***	6d	4/-	15/-
Ursinia anthemoides.—Brilliant annual in shades of yellow orange	and	6d	1/6	5/-
Venidium fastuosum.—The Namaqualand Daisy. A glorious ora and purple-black novelty; 2 ft.	ange	1/-	6/9	25/-



THE BEAUTIFUL CAPE "CHINKERICHEE."



ANACAMPSEROS PAPYRACEA.

Page four.

BULBOUS PLANTS.

Per	pkt.	4-0Z.	OZ.
AgapanthusBlue African Lily. Magnificent umbels of blue flow-			
ers veined lighter blue, borne on a tall scape; a very strik-			
ing plant	6d	3/-	10/6
Aristea capitata.—A magnificent bulbous plant with deep blue flowers			
on a spike four to five feet high	6d	3/=	10/6
Babiana disticha.—Pale lilac	6d	2/3	
Babiana stricta.—Various colours	6d	2/-	
	6d	2/-	
business sp. Diac	6d	3/-	
Babiana sp.—White, very choice	oa	0/-	
Babiana, Mixed.—Early-flowering crocus-like flowers, in many col-	6d	1/6	5/-
ours; easily grown from seed	ou	1/0	0/-
Bulbine caulescens.—Straggling habit; elongated fleshy leaves with	6d	3/-	10/-
long spike of starlike flowers	ou	0/-	10/-
Dierama pulcherrima var. atropurpurea.—Beautiful bulbous plant	1/-	6/-	21/-
with funnel-shaped flowers on a tall stem	1/	0/-	21/
Freesia refracta alba.—These beautiful bulbous plants are easily			
raised from seed; many of the seedlings will flower the first	6d	1/-	3/-
season	ou	-1-	0/
Gladiolus callistis.—A scented species; white to pink and purple	6d	5/6	20/-
marked	6d .	5/6	20/-
Gladiolus tristis.—Cream or greenish white with brown bar or band			
Homeria sp.—Yellow	6d	2/3	7/6
Ixia leucantha.—White and mauve, separately or mixed	6d	3/-	10/6
Ixia maculata.—Orange and red	6d	3/6	12/6
Ixia polystacha.—	6d	4/-	15/-
Ixia scariosa.—Mauvy white flowers with yellow throat; very dainty	6d	2/3	7/6
Lachenalia liliiflora.—Dense spike of white flowers with greenish			
white bars, rare	1/-	6/-	21/-
Lachenalia orchioides.—Light yellow and greenish	6d		
Lachenalia purpureo-coerulea.—A fine species	6d	4/-	15/-
Lachenalia pustulata.—White or tinted	6d	3/-	10/6
Lachenalia unicolor.—Bright red	1/-	_	
Lachenalia unifolia.—"Tulbagh Opals"; very choice	1/-		
Moraea bicolor.—Fibrous-rooted evergreen, yellow and maroon, 4 ft.	6d	4/-	15/-
	6d	4/-	15/-
Moraea iridioides.—Fibrous-rooted evergreen, white and blue, 3 ft.	1/-	6/-	
Moraea polystacha.—Lilac	. '	.3/-	10/6
Ornithogalum lacteum.—The "Darling Chinkerichee"; late flowering	6d	.0/-	10/0
Ornithogalum thyrsoides.—The beautiful "Cape Chinkerichee";	6d	2/3	7/6
early-flowering		- 1	10/6
Sparaxis bulbifera.—Buttercup yellow, very fine	6d	3/-	,
Sparaxis grandiflora.—White. Resembles Freesia but taller	4d	6d	. 9d
Sparaxis tricolor.—Mixed. Beautiful Freesia-like flowers in bright	6.1	3/	10/6
colours; yellow, red and green	6d	3/-	.10/6
Sparaxis tubificra.—Light yellow	.6d		
Sparaxis, Mixed.—Charming bulbous plants with bright and showy	C 1	7,	1016
flowers of the Freesia type	6d	3/-	10/6
Streptanthera cuprea.—A beautiful Freesia-like flower of splendid	()	0.17	510
form and lovely soft shade of tangerine	6d	2/3	7/6
Streptanthera-Sparaxis Hybrids.	6d	3/-	10/6
Watscnia BeatricisLong spikes with numerous orange flowers,			
opening mostly at one time; evergreen foliage; must be watered	11	C.	00.
in the dry season as it is a summer grower	1).	6/-	20/-
Watsonia longifolia, Mixed.—Evergreen foliage, must be watered in	1,	ć,	
the dry season	1/-	6/-	-
Watsonia Wilmaniae.—A grand species with distinct and varied	1/	61	
colours	-1/-	6/	-
Watsonia Wordsworthiae.—Lilac flowers; resembles "W. Ardernei"	6.1	1/0	
in type	6d	1/9	-
Watsonia sp"Van Staaveren." Cerise, large-flowered; grand	6d		-

SHRUBS AND TREES.

Per	pkt.	4-0Z.	· OZ.
Aitonia Capensis.—"Klapperbos." A beautiful shrub from the			
Oudtshoorn district; the showy pink capsules resemble small Chinese lanterns	6d		-
Aulax cneorifolia.—Yellow-flowering, evergreen shrub; allied to the Proteas	6d	3/-	_
Barosma crenulata.—Oval-leaved Buchu. A handsome flowering shrub, pale mauve, grows to about 4 ft.	6d .	4/-	
Calcdendron Capense.—Beautiful large flowers in terminal panicles; pinkish white with purple; very conspicuous	6d	_	1/3
Euryops spathaceus.—Yellow-flowered evergreen shrub	6d	3/-	10/6
Heterolepsis decipiens.—Evergreen dwarf shrub; large yellow flowers	6d	5/-	16/-
Meheckia cytisoides.—Leguminous shrub resembling Cytisus; clusters			
of yellow pea-flowers are produced in great profusion in early spring	6d	9d	2/6
Leucadendron argenteum.—The Silver Tree. Indigenous on the slopes of Table Mountain and well known for its beautiful silvery foliage	68	-	1/3
Leucadendron plumosum.—Dark-grey-leaved evergreen shrub, up to			
10 ft.; very decorative	6d	-	
Mesembrianthemum aureum.—Dwarf-upright in habit; large brilliant orange flowers; very fine. Per 3 capsules 1/	_	·	
Mesembrianthemum Levynsiae.—Dwarf bush of compact growth, mauve flowers in profusion. Per 4 capsules 1/	_		_
Noltia Africana.—A dense dark-leaved shrub or small tree; ever- green	6d	2/-	
Ochna atropurpurea.—A fine evergreen shrub, with yellow flowers followed by crimson and purple fruits	6d	3/-	10/6
Podalyria calyptrata.—Very beautiful flowering shrub, rapid grower, mauvy pink pea-flowers in long sprays	6d	1/6	5/-
Podalyria calyptrata, White.—This seed has been saved from the white form of this beautiful shrub but can not be guaranteed to come true to colour	6d	3/6	12/6
Polygala virgata.—Tall wiry Broom-like shrub with beautiful reddish purple pea-flowers	6d	3/-	10/6
Protea compacta.—Tall spreading plant; rose colour; free flowering	6d ·	9d	2/6
Protea latifolia.—Red and cream, upright, 12 to 15 ft., almost perpetual flowering	6d	9d	2/6
Protea marginata.—Variable habit; flowers pink with blackish-	6.3	9d	2/6
brown tips Protea mellifera.—Commonly known as The Sugar Bush. A beautiful	6d	ou.	2/0
shrub of the South Western districts of the Cape Province; it yields a great quantity of delicious nectar	6d	9d	2/6
Protea Mundii.—Very tall and erect, up to 20 ft., flowers white	6d	· 9d	2/6
Protea neriifolia.—Variable; rose and brown heads	6d	9d	2/6
Protea obtusifolia.—Red, 6 ft., bushy growth; flowers in early spring	6d	9d	2/6
Protea pulchella.—Greenish pink, 4 to 5 ft., bushy habit, flowers			
in our Winter months Protea Susannae.—Rich red, 10 to 12 ft., loose upright growth;	6d	9d	2/6
flowers in our early Winter months Rhus lancea.—Karree. A hardy tree of the Karroo and other parts	6d	9d	2/6
of South Africa; makes a splendid hedge plant as well as a shapely tree	6d	9d	2/6
Senecio grandiflora.—A compact bushy shrub; mauve flowers	6d	-	-
Sesbania cinerascens.—A quick-growing graceful small tree Sutherlandia frutescens.—Cancer Bush. A leguminous shrub having	6d	3/-	-
very pretty scarlet flowers followed by ornamental pods Virgilia Capensis.—Evergreen leguminous tree with sweetly scented	6d		1/-
lilac flowers in spring and early summer	6d	-	2/-

SUCCULENTS

Most of the species listed under this heading belong to that great and interesting group of South African plants, Mesembryanthema, which has in recent years, attracted a great deal of attention throughout the world.

In the arid regions of the Karroo, Bushmanland and the Kalahari an amazing number of new species has been discovered to which various expeditions, led by the best veldsmen available and equipped at great expense, have added considerably.

It is in the desert that the most fascinating varieties are found. To combat the scanty rainfall nature has endowed these plants with a capacity for storing water in their thick fleshy leaves, thus enabling them to tide over periods of drought which no other plant would survive. They furnish the only available water supply to the herds of antelope, wild ostriches and even to the tortoise and were it not for a remarkable provision of nature these plants would long since have been exterminated. In their natural surroundings these "rock plants" so closely resemble the gravel or rock fragments among which they grow that, even to the best trained eye, they are almost invisible, and it is due to this fact that they have, in the populated areas, escaped complete extinction,

All the varieties listed below are easily propagated from seed and given free drainage and a light soil will thrive well under cultivation. They include the most recent discoveries, some of which have not yet been specifically named and are un-

obtainable from any other seedsmen in the world.

Seeds "in the capsule" are refused entry to the United States of America but will break up the capsules, and clean the seed, before despatch for American orders.

We pay postage on these seeds if you send Cash With Order. See page 2 for exchange rates.

SUCCULENTS AND SIMILAR RARE PLANTS.

Aloe microstygma.—A tall-growing Aloe with broad light green toothed leaves; large spikes of orange-yellow flowers, darker at the base. Pkt. 6d; 4oz. 3/-; oz. 10/-. Aloe saponaria.—A very attractive species with tall branching spikes of bright red flowers. Seeds per doz. 1/-; 100 7/6.

Aloe striata.—Compact stemless habit, leaves greyish-green, large, smooth and spine-

less; large heads of orange-red flowers on erect stem; height in flower 3 feet;

most conspicuous. Seeds per doz. 6d; 100 2/6.

Aloe variegata.—Th's species has great drought-resisting capacity; the red flowers and variegated foliage are very striking. Seeds per doz. 9d; 100 2/6; 1000 22/6.

Anacampseros arachrioides.—A graceful little plant with light mauvy pink flowers;

soon makes a large clump. Seeds per doz. 6d; 100 3/6.

Anacampseros papyracea.—A rare plant of most peculiar formation, the growths being entirely covered with white papery scales; when growing amongst white stones can hardly be detected. Per doz. seeds 1/-; 100 7/6.

Apicra foliosa.—Curious hard-leaved plant with tall flowering stem; allied to the Aloes, closely resembling the Haworthias. Per doz. seeds 1/-; 100 5/-.

Argeta petrensis .- A curious cluster of angular leaves resembling broken shale.

Per 6 capsules 1/-.

Argyroderma testiculare.—Dwarf stemless Mesem.; very rare. Per 2 capsules 1/6. Aridaria resurgens.—This curious little plant remains hidden underground for the greater portion of the year but in the springtime produces a delightful cluster of yellow blooms which in turn develop into blood red capsules. Per capsule 1/6. Bergeranthus vespertinus.—Triangular leaves; very dwarf growth; flowers yellow with orange reverse. Per 2 capsules 1/6.

Caralluma ramosa.—Closely allied to the Stapelias which it resembles in growth;

flowers in clusters. Seeds per doz. 6d; 100 2/6; 1000 20/-.

Carruanthus caninus.—Formerly Faucaria canana; a dwarf Mesem., the growths are grey-green and toothed on the upper surface; flowers yellow; makes a nice compact specimen. Per capsule 1/-. Cheirodopsis cigarettifera.—A dense Mesem-like plant the base of which resembles

a cigarette-holder; large yellow flowers. Per 3 capsules 1/-.

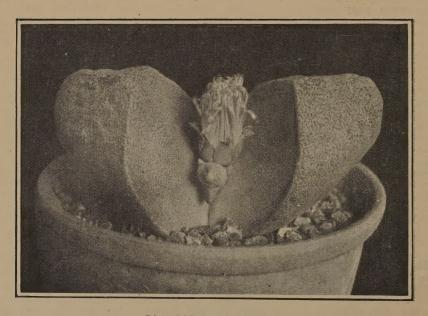
Cheirodopsis tubercularia.—Like "C. cigarettifera"; the growths are covered with minute tubercles. Per 2 capsules 1/-.

Conophytum pauxillum.—Fragrant night-flowering species; flowers orange with reddish reverse; growths green with reddish dots and lines. Per 3 capsules 1/-.

Conophytum sp.-Closely clustered buttonlike nodules each comprising two tightly welded leaves which open only to allow the flower to emerge. Per 4 capsules 1/. Cotyledon decussata.—The most beautiful bell-shaped red flowers on long slender stems; ornamental foliage. Pkt. 1/-; 4oz. 15/-.



PLEIOSPILOS MAGNIPUNCTATA.



PLEIOSPILOS BOLUSI.

Page eight.

Crassula Archerii.—A dwarf Crassula of branching habit, stems golden tinted and producing a dozen perfumed heads of creamy white. Per 2 clusters 1/-.

Crassula cotyledon.—Large showy bush, fleshy silver covered leaves with red tinted edges, bearing large clusters of white flowers. Pkt. 1/-; ½oz. 15/-.

Crassula pachyphylla.—A single stemmed dwarf similar to "C. columnaris" producing

beautiful and highly scented flowers. Per cluster 9d.

Crassula pyramidalis.—A very attractive dwarf variety not unlike "C. Acherii."

Per 3 clusters 1/-.

Crassula rupestris.—Forms a large bush with very showy autumn tinted foliage. Pkt. 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 6/-; oz. 22/6. Cylindrophyllum Bainii.—Per 3 capsules 1/-.

Cylindrophyllum Comptonii.—Large fingerlike clusters; large yellow flowers in great profusion. Per capsule 9d.

Delosperma herbum.—Per 25 seeds 1/-; 100 3/-.

Didymaotis lapidiformis.—One of the rarest of the "stone plants." Consists of two brown stemless stonelike leaves resembling the broken shale among which they grow. Per 2 capsules 1/6.

Didymaotis (New sp. 035).—A newly discovered, unnamed, dwarf variety. Per 2

capsules 1/-.

Euphorbia aggregata.—Seeds per doz. 1/6; 100 10/6.

Euphorbia clandestinum.—A very interesting species with obese, warted stem, bearing a rosette of dark green leaves from the centre of which arise numerous flowers on thin, graceful stems. Seeds per doz. 1/3; 100 8/6.

Euphorbia esculenta.—A dwarf succulent having a large swollen underground stem;

flowers sweetly scented. This is a highly nutritious and drought resistant fodder plant. Seeds per doz. 1/3; 100 8/6.

Euphorbia mauntanuca.—Seeds per doz. 6d. Euphorbia multiceps.—Seeds per doz. 2/6.

Euphorbia obesa.—A very rare plant, resembling in shape a miniature football. Seeds per doz. 4/-; 100 25/-.
Euphorbia Pillansii.—Seeds per doz. 1/6; 100 10/6.

Euphorbia tuberculata.—A curious succulent, perennial, growing to 30 inches in height; its branches which are thickened towards the tips are covered with rhomboid tubercles and have the habit of radiating so as to point practically due north. Per doz. seeds 2/6.

Gasteria verrusco .- One of the largest and best of the Gasterias; tall branching flower stem, 3 to 4 ft.; flowers coral, tipped green. Seeds per doz. 1/-; 100 7/6. Gasteria sp. 042.—Seeds per doz. 6d; 100 2/6; 1000 22/6.

Gibbaeum angulipses.—Angular autumn tinted leaves; flowers profusely. capsules 1/

Gibbaeum Boscheana.—Per capsule 1/-.

Gibbaeum dispar.—Dwarf type; dull slate colour, harmonising perfectly with the formation in which it grows. Per 2 capsules 1/-.

Gibbaeum geminum.—A dwarf variety somewhat resembling "G. pubescens." 4 capsules 1/-.

Gibbaeum molle.—A cluster of fleshy nodules which resemble the round stones among which they grow. Per 3 capsules 1/-,
Gibbaeum perveridae.—A cluster of quaintly shaped leaves of typical Gibbaeum

structure. Per 2 capsules 1/-.

Gibbaeum pubescens.—One of the best of the genus; silvery fingerlike leaves which grow together in the shape of a molehill; flowers profusely. Per 2 capsules 1/-. Gibbaeum Shandii.-Very similar in habit and growth to "G. pubescens." capsules 1/-

Glottiphyllum depressum.—A handsome, easily grown species; growths short and broad; large golden yellow flowers, freely produced. Per 2 capsules 1/-. Glottiphyllum sp. 042.—All species of this genus make excellent specimens, whether

in pots or in a rockery. Per 8 capsules 1/-.

Haworthia Bolusi.—Dwarf compact habit, prefers a shady situation; tips of growths incurved and covered with delicate spines, giving the plant a spiderweb appearance. Per pkt. 1/-.

Hereroa cana. Squat angular earth-coloured leaves which harmonise with their

natural surroundings. Per 6 capsules 1/-.

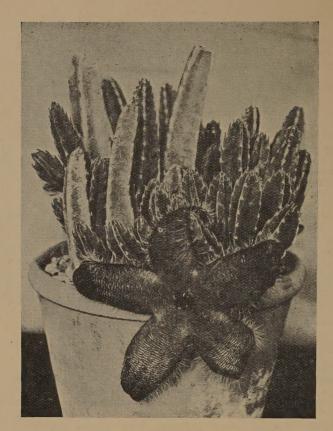
Hereroa dolabriformis.—A dwarf compact plant, leaves round at the base but becoming more and more compressed laterally towards the apex, giving the growths a hatchet-shaped appearance. Per 4 capsules 1/-.

Hereroa granulata.—A dwarf Mesem. bearing bright orange flowers.

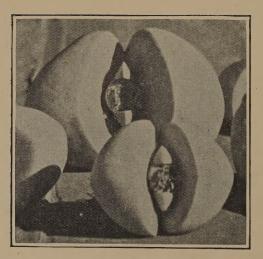
Per 2 cap-

Hereroa Stanleyi.—This species produces an abundance of yellow flowers. Per 4 capsules 1/-.

Hereroa (New sp. 043).—Somewhat larger than "H. dolabriformis"; flowers profusely. Per 4 capsules 1/-.



STAPELIA GRANDIS.



ARGYRODERMA
TESTICULARE.

Page ten.

Hymenocyclus croceus.—Large fingerlike fleshy leaves with bright yellow flowers.

Per 4 capsules 1/-.

Lithops Comptonii.—The natives have named these plants "The Devil's Eyes." They grow in pairs and only the upper transparent portion of the leaves appears above ground, Per capsule 9d.

Lithops Kewbisensis.—The various species of Lithops are highly interesting plants from the desert regions of South West Africa. Their short stumpy growths are level with the surface of the soil, and transparent to allow the sunlight to reach their inner surfaces. Per capsule 1/-

Mentocalyx velutinum.—The clusters of golden yellow leaves and large flower of the

same colour present a very showy appearance. Per 2 capsules 1/-.

Mesembrianthemum meleagris.—Small compact bushy growths 2 inches high; russet leaves and mauve flowers. Per 8 capsules 1/-.

Mesembrianthemum obtusum.—Stunted cluster of twin fleshy leaves; flowers pro-

fusely. Per 2 capsules 1/-.

Mesembrianthemum Peersii.—Per 8 capsules 1/-.

Mesembrianthemum ringentea.—A stemless Mesem.; flowers yellow with reddish brown reverse; toothed growths with a bronzy appearance. Per capsule 1/-.

Peersii macradenia.—Fingerlike growths and very showy when in bloom. Per 3

capsules 1/-.

Pleiospilos Bolusi.—The most sought after of the stemless Mesems., growths in pairs, of stonelike appearance, large flowers of a rich golden yellow. sule 2/6.

Pleiospilos Fergusonii.—Rough brown angular fleshy leaves which successfully disguise their presence among the shale of similar structure. Per 2 capsules 1/-.

Pleiospilos magnipunctata.—A handsome stemless Mesem., large bright yellow flow-

ers, one of the best of this type. Per capsule 1/6.

Pleiospilos Nelii.—This plant is composed of two fleshy leaves which, joined to-

gether, resemble a water worn stone; exceedingly rare. Per 2 capsules 1/6.

Pleiospilos nobile.—In appearance this species much resembles "P. magnipunctata" except that the growths are longer and narrower and the flowers somewhat larger and richer in colour. Per 2 capsules 1/6.

Pleiospilos Roodiae.—Somewhat distinct from the usual type of this genus; growths

green shading to red during drought; symmetrical, producing a compact clump; flowers yellow. Per 2 capsules 1/6.

Pleiospilos simulans.—A very rare species which should be in every collection. Differs in shape from "P. Bolusi." Per capsule 2/6.

Rhinephyllum Comptonii.—Per 2 capsules 1/-.

Rhinephyllum Muirii.—A cluster of quaint autumn-tinted fleshy leaves, flowers profusely. Per 4 capsules 1/-.

Rimaria Heathii.—A beautiful stemless Mesem, of shapely form; growths a glossy

pale green; makes a fine specimen. Per 4 capsules 1/-.

Rimaria (New sp. 035).—Per 2 capsules 1/-.

Rimaria (New sp. 044).—Per 4 capsules 1/-.

Ruschia crassa.—A quaint growth of notched stems which, in the spring, produce masses of honey-scented flowers. Per 6 capsules 1/-.

Ruschia impressa.—Compact bush habit with curiously shaped leaves and producing a mass of small mauve flowers. Per 8 capsules 1/-.

Ruschia microphylla.—Cushion shaped clusters with minute pointed leaves. Measure show of colour in the springtime. Per 10 capsules 1/-.

Ruschia perfoliata.—Dwarf variety resembling "R. crassa." Per 8 capsules 1/-.

Ruschia pygmaeum.—Dense clusters of small nodules resembling Conophytum, flowers profusely. Per 4 capsules 1/-.

Ruschia (New sp. 044).—Compact bushy habit, flowers very profusely. capsules 1/-.

Ruschia (unnamed sp. 044/1).—Per 6 capsules 1/-. **Ruschia** (unnamed sp. 044/2).—Per 6 capsules 1/-. Ruschia (unnamed sp. 044/3).—Per 6 capsules 1/-.

Stapelia duvalia.—Seeds per dozen 9d.; 100 4/-.

Stapelia grandis.—A robust growing species; makes a very conspicuous plant; flowers large and of a pinkish shade, covered with hairy growths. Per 25 seeds 6d.;

100 seeds 1/3; 1000 10/-.

Stapelia hirsutus.—A tall species with purplish black flowers covered with hairy protusions. Per doz. seeds 1/6; per 100 10/-.

Stapelia variegata.—The foliage of this species is particularly handsome, very suitable for miniature rockeries. Per doz. seeds 1/-.

Stomatium Fulleri.—Dwarf pale green growths, peculiarly warted and toothed; flowers freely in spring and early summer. Per 2 capsules 1/-.



AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA.



A VERY FINE STAPELIA.

Page twelve.

CAPE BULBS

It is well known that the flora of the Cape of Good Hope is remarkably rich in bulbous flowering plants of great beauty and of easy culture. From these some of the finest garden bulbs of the present day have been derived. Many gems remain to be developed and are to be found in the fine collection of native species listed below.

Permits are required for the introduction of bulbs into the United States of America and these should accompany the orders. This may also apply to some other countries and we suggest that enquiries be made about this.

Delivery of Bulbs can only be given in the dormant season which is from De-

Send your order now and avoid disappointment.

Postage will be paid by us on all bulbs if cash is sent with the order and provided the value is 10/- or more. On smaller orders 1/- additional must be sent

Exchange is dealt with on page 2 of this catalogue.

Native Gladioli. We give below a list of native species and varieties, many of which exceedingly beautiful. These are suitable for planting out in the early autumn.

Price each 100 G. alatus .- The "Kalkoentjie." Terra-cotta with green and yellow on the lower segments, flowers fairly large for a native species, sweetly scented, 6 to 12 inches

G. aletroides (Flames) — A beautiful winter-flowering species, col-6d 3/-20 / our orange-red, variable; does well in cultivation; splendid cut-flower, lasting well in water; 18 inches to 2 feet

G. blandus (Type).—There are several variations of this species 2/6 18/6ranging from almost white to deep pink, all varieties have deeper markings on the lower segments. These are commonly known as "Painted Ladies." The "type," as well as all the varieties, is a charming plant for rock gardens; height 18 in. Var. "Carminea." Height 18 to 30 inches, flowers large 2/6 18/6 and of a pale flesh colour, specially good for cut-flower ... "Cream Painted Lady." We are not sure that this is a variety of "G. blandus"; it is not yet identified, resembles "G. cuspidatus" but taller, colour beautiful rich cream, 18/6 2/6 height up to 2 feet 25 / -6d 4/-'Table Mountain Painted Lady." A tall and beautiful vary, deep rosy pink, large flower "The Vlei Painted Lady." Grows in marshy situations, col-1/310/our pale pink with deeper markings on the lower segments, height 18 inches 6d 4/-G. callistis.—Pale pink with deeper throat markings, flowers large and well placed on the stem, very dainty 1/3 G. carmineus.—This species is peculiar in that the flowers are produced first and the long leaves afterwards; flowers fairly large for a native species, intense carmine; height 15 inches ... debilis.—White shaded pink, marked with deep carmine; a charming spring-flowering species with tall reedlike stem 1 to 9d 5/-37/6 2/6 18/6 G. gracilis.—A winter-flowering species; colour blue marked with yellow on the lower segment; one of the prettiest species; 1 2/6 18/6 to 2 feet 6d G. hastatus.—A very charming pink species
G. hirsutus.—Large deep pink blooms, sometimes striped with white, variable, sweetly scented ... 2/6 18/6 6d 2/maculatus.—The most sweetly scented of all Gladiolus; flowers brown mottled with yellow; 18 inches to 2 feet 5/-37/6 G. tristis.—A large-flowered, tall-growing species, ten to twelve flowers on a delicate stem, often 4 ft. tall; pale yellow mottled with brown; sweetly scented in the evening

G. villosus.—An early-flowering species of a delicate mauvy pink 7/6 6d 18/6 shade; height 15 to 18 inches 2/6

18/6

2/6

10/-

6d

1/3

G. vittatus.—A delicate rosy mauve, faintly scented, height about

G. Watsonius.—A tall red species; flowers resemble the Watsonia

15 to 18 inches

in shape; very handsome

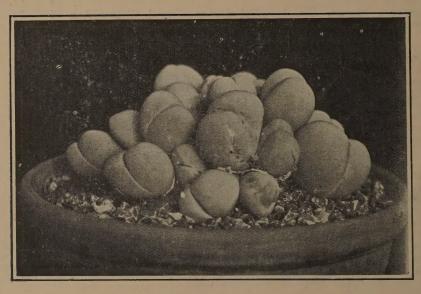
IXIAS (KALOSSIE).			4.00
Price		doz.	100
Bridesmaid.—White with carmine eye	6d	4/	30/-
Galatea.—White with blue centre, late; tall robust variety	6d .	4/-	30/-
Leucantha (Mauve)	6d	1/6	10/6
Leucantha (White).—Very delicate	6d	1/6	10/6
Lutea.—Orange yellow with red reverse, fine for bedding	6d .	1/-	5/-
Lutea.—Tall, clear yellow, fine for vase decoration	6d	1/3	7/6
Maculata.—Yellow with black centre	6d	1/3	7/6
Scariosa.—Mauvy white flowers with yellow throat, very dainty	6d .	1/3	7/6
Finest Mixed		1/3	7/6
WATSONIAS.			
Price		doz.	100
Adelaide (Cronin Hybrid).—Orange-scarlet		1/9	10/6
Brighton (Cronin Hybrid).—Purple	1/3	10/-	
Caulfield (Cronin Hybrid).—Delicate pink	1/3	10/-	
Lorne (Cronin Hybrid).—Rose-pink with deeper throat	1/-	7/6	
Melbourne (Cronin Hybrid).—Shell pink, deeper throat. 75/-1000	4d	1/6	8/6
Orange Beauty (Selection).—Beautiful deep orange, fine colour,	4	D.16	
long stemmed	1/-	7/6	-
Perth (Cronin Hybrid).—Dwarf shell-pink	1/-	7/6	016
Pretoria (Hybrid).—Mauvy pink shading to magenta. 75/- 1000.	44	1/6	8/6
Sydney (Cronin Hybrid).—Mauve, deeper edge	4d	1/9	10/6
Watsonia Hybrids Mixed.—75/- per 1000		1/6	8/6
Native Species,			
W. Angusta (Scarlet).—Gives a very fine spike of scarlet flowers	4d	1/6	8/6
W. Beatricis.—Long spikes with numerous orange-red flowers open-			
ing mostly at one time; evergreen foliage; must be watered			
in the dry season	4d	1/9	10/6
W. Humilis.—A beautiful rosy pink of dwarf habit	4d	2/-	12/6
W. iridifolia.—A very pretty species with characteristic flowers,	4.3	710	016
greenish ivory colour on opening, changing to cream. 75/-1000	4d	1/6	8/6
W. marginata.—A fine species with beautiful delicate pink flowers	9d	4/-	25/-
on a very tall stem W. meriana (Suurknol).—Narrow-tubed flowers of a delicate crush-	oa	· /	20 /
ed strawberry shade. Colour is somewhat variable in this			
species. Per 1000 75/	4d	1/6	8/6
W. punctata.—A beautiful mauve, dwarf	4d	1/6	10/-
W. rosea var. Alba.—Arderne's Watsonia. This is a beautiful			
white Watsonia introduced into cultivation by the late Mr. H.		4.0	0.16
M. Arderne. Per 1000 75/-	4d	1/6	8/6
W. sp.—"Muizenberg." This Watsonia has not been named. We			
call it the Muizenberg variety. Perhaps it will be described as a new species shortly	4d	1/9	10/6
	, a	1,0	
MISCELLANEOUS. Price	anah	doz.	100
	GaCII	uo2,	
Agapanthus (African Lily).—Magnificent umbels of blue flowers, veined lighter blue, borne on a tall scape. A very striking			
plant. Also a white variety	1/3	8/6	
Agapanthus (Dwarf).—The Table Mountain variety; intense dark	,	,	
blue; very beautiful	1/3	8/6	_
Amaryllis belladonna (March Lily) Bears 6 to 12 sweetly scent-			
ed funnel shaped flowers on a tall stem, colour varies from	٠,		7716
almost white to deep pink	1/-	5/-	37/6
Antholyza merianella.—Bears a fine spike of scarlet bloom on a tall delicate stem, a beautiful cut-flower	6d	2/6	15/-
Antholyza praealta (Cape Antholyza).—Showy orange-red blooms,	Ju	2.0	10/2
well above the foliage. Thrives in shady situations, but the			
best blooms are produced in the open. Per 1000 50/	4d	1/6	6/-
Aponogeton distachyon (Cape Pondweed).—Sweet-scented white			
flowers during Winter, leaves float on the surface of the water	1/-	6/6	-

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS.			
Price e	each	doz.	100
Babiana, Purple Self.—A striking variety	4d	1/6	8/6
Babiana stricta.—Light blue	4d	1/6	8/6
Babiana stricta (Sulphurea).—Milk-white, fine blooms	4d	1/9	10/6
Babiana Mixed—Splendid mixture		1/6	8/6
Clivia Hybrids.—Beautiful funnel-shaped flowers borne in umbels		1,0	0/0
on a stout stem, very striking colours in deep yellow and			
orange. Larger specimens 5/- and 7/6	3/6		
Crinum Longifolium.—Gives 6 to 8 large white flowers, usually	- / -		
flushed with red, on a strong stem	2/6	22/6	
Dipidax triquestra (Riet Blom or Rys Blom).—Suitable for the	,		
edges of the Lily Pond	6d	3/6	
Freesia refracta.—The sweetly scented blooms are produced in		,	
great profusion. Per 1000 37/6	_	9d	4/6
Galtonia candicans.—Twenty or more bell-shaped, sweetly scented,			
pure white flowers on a tall stem	1/-	8/6	
Gloriosa superba (Rhodesian Lily).—Has climbing stems with long			
tendril-tipped leaves and beautiful bright orange flowers with			
sharply recurved waxy petals	2/6	25/-	_
Haemanthus coccineus (Maartbloem)Umbels of bright red flow-			
ers, produced in early Autumn before the leaves appear	1/-	7/6	-
Kniphofia alooides (Red Hot Poker).—Gives a striking Aloe-like			
spike of red and yellow tubular flowers on long stems, more		716	=0.
robust than Kniphofia rufa	1/-	7/6	50 / -
Lachenalia glaucina.—Large flowers of a beautiful porcelain blue,	0.3	/	
tall stems; prefers semi-shade	9d	5/-	
Lachenalia orchioides.—Yellow shaded green tipped red, very fine	6d	3/6	22/6
Lachenalia pendula.—Orange-red, tipped with green and purple,		0.0	4= 16
large flower, strong grower	6d	2/6	17/6
Lachenalia pustulata.—Pale yellowish green	6d	2/6	_
Lachenalia tricolor.—Flowers red, yellow and green, stems about	le .		
9 inches in height	6d	2/6	17/6
Moraea iridioidesIris-like flowers opening successively on a tall			
stem, thus remaining in bloom for a long time	2/-		
Nerine alba.—A beautiful and free-flowering white Nerine	3/6		
Nerine sarniensis (Red).—Bright red, sparkling bloom	1/3	10/-	75/-
Nerine sarniensis.—Salmon	1/3	10/-	-75/-
Nerine (Pink).—A pretty variety of this beautiful flowering bulb	1/3	10/-	
Ornithogalum Arabicum.—The shining black overy surrounded by the yellow anthers and creamy white petals make this a con-			
spicuous flower	4d	1/-	6/-
Ornithogalum aureum.—The beautiful orange-coloured Chinkerichee	9d	5/-	
Ornithogalum lacteum.—"Darling" Chinkerichee. Gives a nicer		,	
bloom than the "Cape" variety; produced a few weeks later.			
Per 1000 90/	4d	2/-	10/-
Ornithogalum thyrsoides.—"Cape" Chinkerichee. This is the early-	4.3	1.10	7.16
flowering variety. Per 1000 60/-	4d	1/6	7/6
Ornithogalum, Double White.—A double form of the beautiful	9d	5/-	
"Chinkerichee" Satyrium carneum.—The pink "Ewa Trewa"	9d	4/6	
Sparaxis grandiflora (White).—Resembles Freesia but taller. Per	ou	,,,	
1000 40/-	4d	1/-	5/-
Sparaxis grandiflora var. liliago.—Pure white with black spot			
at the base of each petal and flushed with claret-purple out-		*	
side, very fine	4d	1/6	10/6
Sparaxis tricolor.—Beautiful Freesia-like flowers in various col-	4.3		E I
ours. Per 1000 40/-	4d .	1/-	5/-
Streptanthera cuprea.—A beautiful Freesia-like flower of splendid	-4d	1/6	8/6
form and lovely soft shade of tangerine Tritonia hyalina.—Salmon-pink Tritonia, one of the most beauti-	4ú	1/0	0/0
ful of the Tritonias	4d	2/6	15/-
Tritonia miniata	4d	2/6	
Tritonia (Mixed) —A very fine selection	-	2/-	12/6
Vallota purpurea (Knysna Lily).—Bright scarlet funnel-shaped			3
flowers on a tall scape, a charming plant	2/6	25/-	



ALOE VARIEGATA.



RIMARIA HEATHII.